

Weather Safety during Warm Season

Heat

Thunderstorms









Heat Safety Precautions

- Monitor weather forecasts and stay aware of upcoming temperature changes.
- Be aware of both the temperature and the humidity. The heat index is the temperature the body feels when the effects of heat and humidity are combined.
- Exposure to direct sunlight can increase the heat index by as much as 15° F.
- Avoid extreme temperature changes.
- Slow down, stay indoors and avoid strenuous exercise during the hottest part of the day.







Heat Safety Precautions

- Wear loose-fitting, lightweight, light-colored clothing. Avoid dark colors because they absorb the sun's rays.
- Stay hydrated by drinking plenty of fluids even if you do not feel thirsty.
 Avoid drinks with caffeine or alcohol.
- Eat small meals and eat more often.
- Use a buddy system when working in excessive heat.
- Take frequent breaks if you must work outdoors.
- Postpone outdoor activities, when possible.







Heat Safety Links

- **NWS Heat Safety**
 - https://www.weather.gov/safety/heat
- VT Dept. of Health Heat Safety
 - http://healthvermont.gov/emerg/extremeheat.aspx
- **VT Principals' Association**
 - https://www.vpaonline.org/site/handlers/filedownload.ashx?moduleinstanceid=2 83&dataid=566&FileName=vpa%20heat%20policy%20aug2015%20v4.pdf
- **OSHA** Heat
 - https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/heatstress/
- **American Red Cross Heat Safety**
 - http://www.redcross.org/images/MEDIA CustomProductCatalog/m4340158_Hea tWave.pdf
 - http://www.redcross.org/prepare/disaster/heat-wave





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Lightning Safety

True or False?

- Lightning doesn't strike the same place twice.
 FALSE! It strikes tall objects frequently.
- Lying flat on the ground makes you more safe.
 FALSE! It increases your chance of being affected by a deadly ground current. You should keep moving towards a safe shelter.
- 3.) A car is one of the safer locations to go if caught outside in a thunderstorm.

TRUE! But probably not why you might think. It's not the tires that protect you, it's the metal roof and sides. The charge goes through the metal frame and into the ground. DO NOT lean on doors during a storm.

If Caught Outside:

- Try to seek shelter inside or in a car
- Avoid open fields and water, as well as isolated tall objects
 and exposed areas
- Wait 30 minutes after storm has passed to resume your activities

Some Facts:

- About 25 million Flashes Per Year!
- On average, there are 54 US fatalities per year with hundreds injured
- Although lightning strikes have a 90% survival rate, injuries include burns and nerve damage
- Other damages from lightning include damage to electrical equipment, and fire damage.

When Indoors:

- Stay off corded phones (cell phones OK)
- o Don't use electrical equipment
- Avoid using indoor plumbing
- Stay away from windows, doors, and porches
- Bring pets indoors



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Lightning Safety

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Lightning Safety Links

- NWS Lightning Safety
 - http://www.lightningsafety.noaa.gov/
 - http://www.nws.noaa.gov/os/lightning/resources/lightningsafety.pdf
- FEMA Lightning Safety
 - http://www.ready.gov/thunderstorms-lightning
- American Red Cross Lightning Safety
 - http://www.redcross.org/prepare/disaster/thunderstorm







Questions???

Please feel free to contact us 24/7 via:

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2. Email: nwsbtv.info@noaa.gov **New e-mail address**









